THE SOUTH
CAROLINA GAZETTE.
[VOL. XXXIV.] [NUMB. 1698]
From *Monday* APRIL 11, to *Monday* APRIL 18, 1768.

CONCLUSION of the ESSAY on

The NATURE and EXTENT of PARLIAMENTARY POWER conſidered. *In ſome remarks upon Mr* PITT'S SPEECH *in the Houſe of Commons, previous to the Repeal of the* STAMP-ACT.

"If there be any one ſo credulous as not to apprehend the fatal conſequences of this FORMIDABLE POWER, I cannot but wonder at that man's ſecurity. *Demoſthenes ad Philipic.*

THE advocates for the ſovereignty of *Great-Britain* enumerate amongſt the other obligations by which we are bound, the favours which ſhe has conſtantly conferred. If we could reaſonably ſuppoſe a whole political body actuated by the ſame paſſions which may influence an individual, then, indeed there would be ſome foundation for our grateful acknowledgments; but when we plainly perceive that the bounties which *Great-Britain* is ſaid ſo laviſhly to have beſtowed upon us, are meted out in the common political meaſure, with an evident intention *finally to promote her own particular benefit*, we can only ſay that her actions are the reſult of good policy, not of great generoſity. As for the ſupport which they have given us in times of danger, if it did not immediately ariſe from the ſame motive which has produced the other favours, I am ſtill amazed that it ſhould even be mentioned by thoſe who have laviſhed ſo much blood and treaſure, for the maintenance of an *imaginary balance*, or in defending thoſe who never thanked them for their defence.

The moſt ſuperficial examination muſt ſerve to convince us that the battles of *Great-Britain* could no where have been fought with ſo much advantage as in the woods of America; where her troops could be ſupplied with all the neceſſaries of life upon the eaſieſt terms, and, from whence all the money which they expended immediately returned in immenſe payments for the extraordinary importations of her manufacture which the exigencies of the war required. Thus were the whole expences of the *American* war very far from leſſening the ſtrength or riches of the nation; while her forces, which were not ſufficient to make a conſiderable impreſſion upon the body of her natural enemy, were enabled to lop off one of its limbs. In effecting this glorious purpoſe, I will venture to mention the aſſiſtance which they received from the provincial troops as an aid of more importance than is generally allowed. I will even take the liberty to aſſert, that the coloniſts, in proportion to their *real ability*, did more for the general cauſe than could reaſonably have been expected, if not more than *Great-Britain* herſelf. This aſſertion I fancy will gain more credit now than it would have gained ſome time ago; ſince the eyes of the world are at laſt open, and they muſt, if they are not wilfully blind, plainly diſcover, that the eſtimates of our wealth which have been received from ignorant or prejudiced perſons, are, in every calculation, groſly erroneous. Theſe miſrepreſentations, which have been ſo induſtriouſly propagated, are very poſſibly the offſpring of political invention, as they form the beſt apology for impoſing upon us burthens to which we are altogether unequal. The eaſy faith which every abſurd information obtained, and the precipitate meaſures, which were the conſequence of this unreaſonable credulity, muſt ſufficiently convince us, that while we are within the reach of parliamentary power, we ſhall not be ſuffered to riot in a ſuperfluity of wealth, or to acquire any dangerous degree of ſtrength. Whatever advantages may hereafter preſent themſelves, from an increaſed population, or more extended trade, we ſhall never be able to cultivate them to any valuable purpoſe; for, how much ſoever we may poſſeſs the ability of acquiring wealth and independance, the partial views of our ſelfiſh brethren, ſupported by the ſovereignty of parliament, will moſt effectually prevent our enjoying ſuch invaluable acquiſitions.

If any alteration in our ſyſtem of agriculture, ſhould furniſh us with a ſufficiency of the neceſſary articles for the eſtabliſhment of the moſt valuable manufactories, and an increaſe of population ſhould enable us to carry them to the greateſt advantage, the manufacturers of *Great-Britain*, jealous of ſuch a formidable encroachment, would eaſily obtain the interpoſition of our ſovereign directors; who would very naturally ordain, that we ſhould export our unwrought materials to be laboured by our more ſkilful brethren, and diſpatch our ſuperfluous inhabitants in ſearch of another vacant world: And, if the exertion of our commerce ſhould draw into our hands the wealth of the *Indies*, the ſame unlimited authority would always carefully provide ways and means for conveying the whole into the treaſury of *England*. Perhaps ſome future *G—lle*, refining upon the ſyſtem of his predeceſſor, may make the powers of legiſlation anſwer the purpoſes of oppreſſion as effectually as the ſevereſt taxation.

The meaſures which have already been purſued, almoſt give to conjecture the force of conviction; ſince no man can have been ſo inattentive to the moſt intereſting facts as not to know that the power of parliament exerted in the ſingle inſtance of reſtraining our trade, has already reduced us to *inconceivable diſtreſs*. Dailed the means of acquiring ſpecie ſufficient for the purpoſes of a general circulation, and limited in the emiſſion of our paper currency, men of conſiderable real eſtates become unable to anſwer the moſt trifling demands; and when urged by creditors, perhaps as much perplexed as themſelves, their lands are ſold by execution for leſs than half their former value. This as one of the moſt ſtriking inconveniences, attending the late unſeaſonable exertion of parliamentary power, I have ſelected for obſervation, from a very extenſive catalogue of grievances which it has already produced, and of which we are at this moment moſt ſeverely ſenſible. I am led to a choice of this particular fact, from a conſideration of the fatal conſequence by which it may poſſibly be attended, ſhould the merchants of England immediately demand a rigid payment of the general balance due to them. It is not an eaſy matter to conceive how much any property may be affected by ſo unſeaſonable a demand; ſince the calamity would, by a regular connection, extend from the loweſt to the higheſt member of ſociety. But, as it was never my intention to enter into a minute detail of facts, I ſhall content myſelf with offering ſuch looſe, deſultory obſervations as may ſerve to direct others in their reſearches after more particular information upon the moſt intereſting ſubject. In the further purſuit of this deſign, I ſhall juſt take the liberty to obſerve upon the reſolves of the Commons of *February* 1766; that the ſevere cenſures which they ſo liberally beſtow upon us, are evidently inconſiſtent with the principles upon which they are ſuppoſed to have voted the repeal of the ſtamp-act.

From theſe reſolves we may very reaſonably ſuppoſe that the repeal is more immediately founded upon the *inexpediency* of the act, than upon a conviction that they had exerted an *unconſtitutional power*. Had they been willing to allow this act as inviſive of an indiſputable right, they would not ſo ſeverely have cenſured us for our daring oppoſition, and laviſhed ſuch praiſes upon thoſe whoſe ſelfiſh views or ſlaviſh principles made them ſo readily ſubſcribe to the infallibility and omnipotence of parliament.——A peaceable ſubmiſſion to the firſt attacks of encroaching power, is altogether incompatible with the genius of liberty! nor could it reaſonably be expected, that in ſuch a ſudden and dangerous invaſion of our moſt ineſtimable rights, the form of oppoſition could be perfectly model'd by the hand of prudence. Violent and precipitate as our meaſures were, they wanted nothing but ſucceſs to ſanctify them; ſince the moſt ſuperficial obſerver cannot but have diſcovered, that in the political world right and wrong are merely *arbitrary modes* totally dependent upon the riſe and fall of contending parties.

The people of England very juſtly diſſatisfied with the tyrannic conduct of a weak prince, made the boldeſt ſtruggles for the ſupport of their languiſhing liberty. In their firſt ill-directed efforts under the unfortunate *Monmouth*, the juſtice of their cauſe could not ſave them from the pains and penalties of *open rebellion*: But when a prince of military abilities gave them his powerful aſſiſtance, they ſuddenly effected the preſervation of their freedom, and diſtinguiſhed ſo important an event by the title of a *glorious revolution*; ſo much influence has ſucceſs in rating the merit of our political conduct.

When the committee of the houſe reſolve, in the moſt general and expreſſive terms, that the authority of parliament over the colonies is *ſovereign & ſupreme in every reſpect whatever*, there is no reaſoning againſt ſo formidable a reſolution, ſupported by the power of the whole kingdom. We can only remark that the ſame houſe heretofore reſolved to take under their own particular direction, the rights of the people, the privileges of the lords, and the ſovereignty of the crown; and, for a long time maintained this unnatural uſurpation.

If they did not ſuffer the paſſions of the man to influence the judgment of the Senator, they would never treat that as a point of honour which ſhould only be conſidered as a matter of right.

If, upon a cool, diſpaſſionate enquiry, it may appear that the Commons of *Great-Britain*, have no *natural or acquired ſuperiority* over the freemen of *America*, they will certainly do us the juſtice to acknowledge this very reaſonable independence, and not wickedly endeavour to enſlave millions to promote the honour and dignity of a few ambitious individuals.

In ſupporting this doctrine of independence, I have eſtabliſhed as an incontrovertible truth, this very accurate definition of my Lord C. J. *Hale*—That every act of parliament is a *tripartite indenture of agreement between the three eſtates of the kingdom*. If this maxim be not diſputable, I very humbly conceive, that every conſequence which I have drawn from it, fairly and logically deduced; for it cannot, but with the moſt glaring abſurdity, be ſuppoſed, that the parties to theſe political agreements may legally bind thoſe who are not in any wiſe privy to them.

The very ſpirit of the Engliſh conſtitution requires, that general regulations framed for the government of ſociety, muſt have the ſanction of *general approbation*; and, that no man ſhall be deprived of life, liberty or property, but by the force of thoſe laws to which he has voluntarily ſubſcribed. Theſe principles once acknowledged as the foundation of Engliſh liberty, how can the coloniſts be ſaid to poſſeſs the *natural rights of mankind*, or the *peculiar privileges of Engliſhmen*, while they are every day liable to receive laws framed by perſons ignorant of their abilities—unacquainted with their neceſſities, and evidently influenced by partial motives? If my zeal for the good of my country has not greatly clouded my judgment, I ſtill dare ſo far depend upon the principles which I have eſtabliſhed, as to aſſert, that, while the power of the Britiſh parliament is acknowledged *ſovereign and ſupreme in every reſpect whatever*, the liberty of *America* is no more than a flattering dream, and her privileges deluſive ſhadows.

While I relate matters of fact, from the beſt evidence which I am capable of receiving, if I have miſrepreſented them, I lie open to contradiction; and, when I recapitulate the principles from which I have drawn my train of reaſoning, I am not ſo obſtinately attached to my own opinion as to be proof againſt conviction. If I am guilty of any errors in the courſe of this unconnected performance, they muſt be attributed to my not having received ſufficient information, or to my want of ability in uſing the materials which I had acquired. I have never wilfully miſrepreſented a fact, nor deſignedly drawn from it a fallacious conſequence. I have not laboured to eſtabliſh any favourite ſyſtem, and, with the vanity of a projector, ſupported it at the expence of my veracity.

But however trifling this performance may appear, both my head and my heart have co-operated in its production, and I really ſat down "to write what I thought, not think what I ſhould write."

Ardea, nihi credite ——Incredibili quadam amore patriæ ——quod velint denique homines exiſtimare; nemini ego poſſum eſſe bene de republica merenti non amicus.

CICERO.

A CITIZEN.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Thurſday the 5th day of May next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, *the following Plantations or Tracts of land, viz.*

ONE thouſand ſix hundred and forty acres in Craven county, butting and bounding to the ſouth-weſt upon Black river, to the eaſt upon lands of Francis Evans, to the north-weſt upon lands belonging to Mr. Glen, and north-eaſt upon lands not yet laid out; late the property of Richard Green.

Five hundred acres in Craven county, in the Welch tract, butting and bounding to the ſouth-eaſt by Black-creek, and all other ſides on vacant lands; late the property of Henry Lewis.

Two hundred acres in St. Helena parish, Granville county, on Turkey hill, bounded northward by John Chiſholm's land, and on all other ſides by vacant land; late the property of William Brown.

One hundred and fifty acres on Catfiſh creek in Craven county, bounded on all ſides by vacant lands.

Alſo, One hundred and fifty acres on Catfiſh creek in Craven county, bounded ſouth-eaſt on Simon Malphew's land, and on all other ſides by vacant lands; late the property of Thomas Kirton.

Three hundred acres on a branch of Stephens's creek called Hard Labour, being on the waters of Savannah river, bounded on all ſides by vacant land.

Alſo, Three hundred acres on the High-hills of Santee in Craven county, bounded north-eaſtward part on land of the hon. James Michie, Eſq; ſouth-eaſtward on the remaining part of the above mentioned tract, ſouth-weſtward part on land laid out for —— Porcher, and north-weſtward on vacant land; originally granted to Captain John Dargan; late the property of William Strother.

Fifty acres on the north ſide of Santee river near the Great-Savannah, in Craven county, bounded on all ſides by vacant land.

One hundred acres lying and being in Amelia Townſhip, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of Santee river, in Berkley county, bounding to the north eaſt on Santee river, and on all other ſides by land not laid out.

Alſo, a lot in ſaid townſhip, known by the Number 79.

Likewiſe, Seven hundred and fifty acres in Craven county, bounding to the north-weſt on land laid out to Henry Laurens, Eſq; and vacant land, to the north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt on vacant land, and to the ſouth-weſt on Santee river; late the property of Thomas Platt, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold;

ALL the ſouthermoſt moiety or fourth part of a piece or parcel of nine acres and ſix perches of land, ſituate lying and being in St. Philip's pariſh, butting and bounding weſtward on the broad path leading to and from Charles-Town, ſew hwardly on a broad avenue or road leading from the ſaid path to the plantation of George Auſtin, Eſq; eaſtwardly on land of the ſaid Auſtin, and northwardly on another part of the ſaid lot; late the property of Edward Jones, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

Alexander Kirkwood,
WATCH & CLOCK-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, That he has removed from his ſhop, next door to the General Poſt Office, oppoſite to Mr. Dillon's Tavern, in Broad ſtreet; where he continues to carry on his buſineſs in all its branches, as uſual, and will be much obliged to his friends, for the continuance of their former favours.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 10th day of May, 1768, at the plantation where Charvil Wingood *now lives, in* Chriſt-Church pariſh;

PART of the eſtate of John Wingood, deceaſed, conſiſting of twelve NEGROES, among whom are ſawyers, handy boat-men, a good houſe wench, that can waſh, iron, or tend in a houſe, and ſome field wenches. Alſo 100 buſhels of corn. The condition of the ſale is, that the property is not to be altered until ſecurity is given to

NATHAN LEGARE, &
CHARVIL WINGOOD.

STOPPED, a SILVER TABLE SPOON, and Handle to to a SAUCE BOAT. Any perſon proving the property, and paying the charge of advertiſing, may have them, by applying to JAMES OLIPHANT, Jeweller and Goldſmith in Broad-ſtreet, next door to the General Poſt Office.

TO BE SOLD, at auction, in a ſtore on Mr. Burn's wharf, on Thurſday next the inſt inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon;

THIRTY PIPES of (London and New-York) Madera WINE; part of which are lately imported,

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

JOHN STALEY informs me of a yellow bay gelding, with a few white hairs on his forehead, and ſome ſaddle ſpots, about 9 or 10 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder like NH.

Elizabeth Golſan, of a ſmall pyde heifer, 3 years old, marked in both ears with a ſwallow fork, and in the right ear a hole, and has no viſible brand. The owners muſt prove their property at Orangeburgh, before LEWIS GOLSAN, *J. P.*

Andrew Lord,

HAVING bought out Meſſrs. DAVID *and* JOHN DEAS, and taken the ſtores and houſe lately occupied by them;

WILL ſell what he has on hand, conſiſting of many uſeful ARTICLES, very low:—He entreats a continuation of ſaid Meſſrs. David & John Deas's cuſtomers favours, eſpecially as he expects a COMPLEAT aſſortment of GOODS, by the firſt veſſels from London and Briſtol.

N. B. A few pieces of OSNABRUGS, at 3s. 6d per yard, and a quantity of ſtripes, proper for Negro wenches gowns, &c. &c.

A Conſignment of WHITE-HEAVEN
CORDAGE,

JUST IMPORTED, conſiſting of a compleate ASSORTMENT; to be ſold for caſh or ſhort credit, conſiderably under the common advance, by

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

A STRAYED dark bay Horſe, with ſome white hairs in his forehead, a ſlip on his noſe, his near hind foot white, both hoofs ſtriped, about twelve hands and an half high, ſeven or eight years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and off thigh, but ſo obſcure they cannot be made out, paces a little, and has on a remarkable bell, tied on with two tann'd leather ſtraps. The owner muſt apply to

HENRY CASSELS.

TO BE SOLD, on Tueſday the 10th day of May next, at the plantation of Iſaac Nichols, deceaſed, at Stono;

THE Houſhold-Furniture of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a great many valuable articles, a Riding chair, about fifty head of Sheep, and ſome valuable riding and chair Horſes. Credit will be given for all ſums above twenty pounds, 'till the firſt of January next, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity if required. The property not to be altered 'till the conditions are complied with.

JOSIAH PERRY, acting Executor.

N. B. The ſale to begin preciſely at ten o'clock.

OLD Jamaica Rum in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks; and Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, Ship Bread, and Bar Iron, lately imported, to ſold reaſonably by THOMAS SHIRLEY.

Who hath alſo for ſale, about 150 Tons of chipt and unchipt LOGWOOD, for which the Purchaſer may have Six Months Credit.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation called Tunbridge, containing 2000 acres, bounding to the eaſtward on Wright's river, to the weſtward on Henry Laurens, Eſq's, to the northward on a road leading to Shuter's hill, and to the ſouth on lands of Jeremy Wright, and Wright's river.

A plantation called Shuter's Hill, containing 550 acres, bounding on Henry Laurens, Eſq; and on Mr. James Sanders.

A tract of land on Savannah river, containing 800 acres including Rocheſter ferry.

A plantation near Savannah river, called the Cypreſſes containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting Indigo.

A plantation called Cane-Savannah, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A tract containing 1282 acres, on the eaſtermoſt forks of Saltcatcher river, adjoining land of Joſeph Bates.

A tract on Pedee river, containing 600 acres, bounding to the weſt on ſaid river, and on land of Samuel Maſters.

A plantation on Stevens's creek, near Auguſta, containing 300 acres.

Alſo four two acre lots in the town of Dorcheſter known by the numbers 3, 4, 9, and 10.

The above lands in quality & ſituation are inferior to none in the different parts of the province where they lie.

By an exact ſurvey, it appears that the lands on Savannah river, are not within the ſuppoſed lines of the barony formerly granted to Mr. Walter.

Perſons inclined to purchaſe may apply to Everard Leigh, or Peter Manigault, Eſqrs. in Charles-Town, or to JEREMY WRIGHT,
CHARLES WRIGHT.

From the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL, No. 118.

WHEREAS many falſehoods and ſcandalous reports have been induſtriouſly propagated againſt me, by ſome of my profeſſed enemies amongſt the gentry called *Regulators*, in the back parts of this province, circulated to anſwer ſome evil deſigns; and to give a colourable ſanction of truth to ſuch their aſſertions, they have in a rebellious manner, and in open defiance of all laws, order and good government, aſſembled to the number of forty at my houſe, on or about the ſixteenth day of October laſt, and frightened my wife and family into terrors, eaſier imagined than expreſſed; and for no other reaſon, as I hope to make appear, than the number of their aſſociates that I have, from time to time, ſince I was honoured with the commiſſion of the peace, committed to Charles-Town gaol, and my unceaſing endeavours, well known about the Congarees and the Ridge, to keep in awe, bring to juſtice, and puniſh with impunity, all offenders in general. But leaſt my friends, or the public ſhould be induced to repoſe any faith or confidence in ſuch rumours, I take this method of referring them, and particularly my ſuperiors, to my character and conduct in my public and private ſtations, for twenty years paſt that I have reſided in this province; in which time I have with great labour attended, often times with the greateſt danger of my life, apprehended and committed to ſaid goal above forty-two horſe-thieves, robbers, and other offenders; from ſeveral of which I refuſed and ſcorned to accept of any terms that might exculpate them. I have taken my remedy at law againſt the principal founder of theſe reports, which I ſhall proſecute with effect, and hope that notwithſtanding his knowing me to be ſix weeks paſt under the care of a doctor, confined to my room (and therefore not able to ſolicit remedy for thoſe grievances that brought me to Charles-Town) and his induſtry in availing himſelf of my indiſpoſition, by endeavouring to ſtamp theſe falſe accuſations into currency upon the minds of the better ſort, with the vain hope of prepoſſeſſing the public, and laying a foundation to inſuce my ſuperiors to ſtrike me out of the commiſſion of the peace, and bring about a diſappointment of my recovering damages in the ſaid action; but right and juſtice is not to be ſo trifingly altered in Carolina; neither do I fear being diveſted of any office I hold, without a fair and impartial trial, and the rather, as I am ready and willing to anſwer to any matter or thing that can be fabricated or alledged againſt me, conſident of the honour and veracity of a Carolina jury, before whom I expect and wiſh for an opportunity of clearing up thoſe matters by the teſtimony of unexceptionable men of property and conſequence, to the ſatisfaction of the lovers of honour and truth.

JOSEPH CURRY.

Stroud's Spring, April 16th, 1768.

MR. TIMOTHY,

I HAVE never yet been obliged to appear in the public Papers, in ſupport or vindication of my character, and hope never ſhall: Was I put to that neceſſity, people would have an undoubted right to ſuſpect me: But obſerving the *foregoing* ADVERTISEMENT in Mr. *Crouch's* paper No. 118, (which did not come to my hands before yeſterday) I cannot, in juſtice to the public, and in vindication of ſome of "the gentry" by this writer "called *Regulators*," avoid making a few neceſſary remarks on the conduct of that *very honeſt* man who has ſubſcribed to the ſaid advertiſement the well-known name of JOSEPH CURRY,

"He begins with complaining of thoſe "*profeſſed enemies* among the gentry called *Regulators*." Indeed he had treated *them* as *ſuch*, by repeated ſolicitations for leave to wreak his vengeance on them, becauſe they had preſumed to check the conduct of ſome of his *profeſſed friends*, whom it would perhaps diſgrace any *other* man, of common honour and honeſty, to be known to have the leaſt acquaintance with. That they, the people "called *Regulators*" were not his *glorious* friends, will, I preſume, appear very clearly, from a retroſpect into his paſt conduct.—When the whole back ſettlements were inconceivably diſtreſſed; when hardly any honeſt man's life or property *there* was ſecure; when the moſt audacious and unparalleld cruelties and robberies were daily committed and increaſing in almoſt every quarter, and in the very neighbourhood of this "*unexceptionable*" active magiſtrate, by numerous gangs of moſt deſperate villains harboured, connived at, and abetted by others, in reality, (tho' otherwiſe in appearance) no better than themſelves, "*in open defiance of all* "*laws, order, and good government*;" then Mr. Curry was *quiet* at home; nor, tho' he had the villains *much* in his power, both as colonel of a regiment and a magiſtrate, did he think it expedient to moleſt them: But, when the moſt *urgent* neceſſity compelled the inhabitants in thoſe parts (the *rogues* excepted) to unite, in defence of their lives & property; when *they* became a terror to evil-doers; and when *ſome* offenders, among Mr. Curry's *friends*, began to feel the ſcourge of a much injured and incenſed people; then it muſt be confeſſed his activity was conſpicuous; for he ſpared no pains, loſt no time, nor left a ſingle ſtone unturned, to *miſrepreſent* thoſe people; to influence the minds of thoſe in authority againſt *them*; and to obtain leave to raiſe his regiment. His "*unceaſing endeavours*," however, proving fruitleſs, owing to his having before groſsly deceived a worthy gentleman to whom he had wrote; and *his friends* (not "*among* the Gentry called *Regulators*") being obliged to fly and deſert him; *Janus*-like, he aſſumed a different face, and of his own ingenuity deviſed the following ſcheme, viz. Having left his home ſome days, and placing himſelf near the houſe of Mr. Thomas Woodward, a reputed leader of "the Gentry called Regulators" (by which the reader is to underſtand, friends to all *honeſt* men, and enemies to *all* open or *diſguiſed* villains) on the 5th of October laſt, he ſent in to that gentleman, to come out to him; and on his ſo doing, told him, "He was convinced of the "utility of THE MOB (a term he then uſed) and "wanted to join them, not only by himſelf, but "would alſo endeavour to perſuade his whole regi"ment to do the ſame; but that being in the com"miſſion of the peace, it might be thought incon"ſiſtent with the oath he had taken as a magiſtrate; "that therefore" (to give a *colourable ſanction* to his ſcheme) "it was neceſſary, that there ſhould be an "*appearance* of compulſion." For this purpoſe, he propoſed to be at one *Finigan's* (a *friend* of his) the next day, and that Woodward ſhould bring ſome of "the mob," meet him there, and pretend to force him to ſwear. Woodward ſuddenly aſking, "*Swear! to what?*" Curry compoſedly drew out of his pocket, read, and preſented to him, a paper, in his own hand-writing, which he had prepared as a preceident or form, containing eight oaths; and leaving it in his hands, concluded with ſaying, "if Wood"ward approved of, and would copy the preſe"dent, he would meet him again the next day,

"and take the oaths." Accordingly Woodward, and two others, repaired to Finigan's on the 6th of October, where they met Curry, and where he with the uſual formalities, voluntarily took thoſe oaths, and ſubſcribed his name to the very identical paper, he had delivered Woodward the day before, adding thereto the pompous introduction of "Worſhipful Sir;" of which the following is an exact copy.

"WORSHIPFULL SIR

"YOUR many Years Faithfull but Fruitleſs Endeavours to Sepreſs the Growing and now raped progreſs of horſe Stealing Robberys and other notoricus Crimes in our Back Parts moves us to the Following proceedings Some Scores of Such offenders havings Gone Through Your hands to the Common Goal Some of which was Condmd to Die and reprieved who now Lays out in rebellion & Daily Plundering and ruining our moſt Induſtrous and honeſt Endeavours to raiſe & Support our Poor familys in this Remote Part Witneſs Rid J-k-s-n & others whereby we are Made Diſperate and Deſpair of redreſs from the Generals Courts Great Diſtance and our Poverty reduc'd by thoſe repeated Miſchiefs Committed with almoſt Impunity by the very refuſe of the Damnid And As we are formid into a Society Determin'd to redreſs Such Greivanſes and Extirpat Such offsir from the face of this Earth or Fly this province with their Seret and open abater harbourers and acamplifes or Periſh in the atempt as avowid Enemys to God the King and to us and where as we are well aſſured by Long Experience That you Sir is One of the only perſons Can be of Great Service to us in thoſe Back Parts and a common God to you King & the Common wealth of this Province you will Excuſe us when we Tell you that in our Diſperate reſolutions Not to heſitate but Forthwith On the Spott Sware to us the following Oaths under Penalty of your life this moment to be Expoſed to the Fury of this mobb your houſes & Plantations Laid in Aſhes & Deſolation before the face of the world no Excuſe heſitation or a Viſion on Earth will avail or Exſculpat you from Taking the following Oaths on the holy Evangiliſts of almighty God in our preſence

"I. I B do Sware that I will be Truſty faithfull and honeſt in all the following Articles of Oath or oaths Touching & Concerning the the Combined Company or Companys of Proj[illegible]Called the mobb in the Back Parts of his majeſtys province in South-Carolina

So help me God

"1ſt. I do Sware that I will Councell adviſe and Direct them the people Call'd the mobb in any Caſe Communicated to me according to the beſt of my Knowledge and Ability Either by writing or by word's by me to be Spoken to Some of the heads of the Mobb as *fare* as may be conſiſtent with my oath already Taken as a magiſtrate

"2d I do Sware to Take the Oaths and Committ into True affadavitts all the Teſtimonys of all Such Evidences as are brought to me Touching any Facts Charged againſt any perſon without Fee favour or Effection of any mortall man and Deliver a copy thereof to the heads of the mobb or any of em

"3ld I do Sware That I will make known to the mobb as ſoon as Convenient all the Charges ag. horſe Thieves habourers &c that Shall be found amoungſt my records as a magiſtrate or any other Fellons not yet apprehended——

"4ly I do Sware that I will for no Ends Secret or publick Conceal my True opinion of any perſon ſo Charged from the beſt conjectures I can make from Evidences by me Taken and other authintice Circomſtances without favour on the one Side hate or Secret mallice of the other——

"5thly I do Sware that I I will not make uſe of my Power or Influence with the People of my Regiment as Colonel of the Militia to Sepreſs the People Called the mobb but Give them as Early notice as Poſſible of any aproaching Danger of that kind which may ariſe from Complaints made to the Civill Authority During our honeſt Endeavours to Sepreſs Valiny and redreſs Such Shocking Greevinces

"6thly I do Sware that I being Supported by the Combined people aforſaid to Enable me So to Do will Lay their Complains & Greevences before the Govir or Com.dr In Chief of this province Back & Support em in Every honble and honeſt Shape according to the beſt of my Coning wit & Judgment

"7thly I do Sware further That if Occaſion Shall eſſer being Properly ſepported by the Mobb will Go over with Gods aſſiſance to Great Britain and there Employ ſuch Able Perſonages to Lay our unredreſsid Greavances before our moſt Gracious ſovreign the King as I Poſſibly can find to Employ

"Laſtly I do Sware I will not by writing nor Speaking hinder or Endeavour to hinder any honeſt well meaning people to Join with us in our honeſt Endeavours but that I will when health will Permit meet Such Combined people or mobb in order to Tranſact buſineſs for them whither in Commiſſion or out of Commiſſion of the Peace-all this I do Sware without any Secret reſervation mentall a Vation whatever Sincerely & honeſtly before God and theſe witneſes &c

A true Copy of the Oath Sworn to the
mobb JO CURRY
6th Oct. 1767"

And to give a ſtill *more* "*colourable ſanction*" to this tranſaction, he immediately after propagated and ſpread a report, that "he had been TAKEN by "the *Regulators*, and kept 3 or 4 days without victuals or drink, until he was obliged to comply with their demand of taking thoſe oaths; which report was ſoon "ſtampt into currency," and the proceeding thought to be a moſt cruel hardſhip on the Colonel.

To proceed. The *forty men* mentioned in his advertiſement, who, on or about the 16th of October laſt, ſo inexpreſſibly "terrified his family," were in fact only *ſix*. Three of them were guarding two priſoners to a magiſtrate, in order to be committed to goal; the other *two* were ſent for by Mrs. Curry; nor was any violence offered or threat uttered, to terrify the moſt timerous.

That his endeavours were always directed "to "keep in awe and bring to juſtice, with *impunity*, "all offenders in general," is not ſtrictly true. He might have ſaid it with more propriety, had he alluded to thoſe who were able and willing to reward him; *ſuch* he did bring to juſtice, with *impunity*.

Of "more than forty-two horſe-thieves," &c. which he ſays "he has committed," &c. I cannot recollect *more than two* that were found guilty; one of whom was condemned, the other not. *Some*, who would probably have ſuffered, eſcaped, by the proſecutors not being bound to appear againſt them; ſome, by *his* omitting to bind over the principal evidence; and ſome by being put into the hands of his *friends* conſtables, from whom they made their eſcape, returning to their reſpective homes, where they have for years remained unmoleſted, and *do ſtill*, in friendſhip with and near this vigilant officer.

His zealous activity was never more conſpicuous than in relieving a friend in diſtreſs, one *John Ryan*, a notorious *horſe-thief*, when in a Conſtable's cuſtody, coming to Charles-Town; for which the Colonel now ſtands indicted. His friendſhip for this Ryan certainly carried him great lengths; for notwithſtanding his illneſs and confinement to his room in January laſt, he, with the aſſiſtance of his worthy friend Gilbert Hay, did *ſend* a man to give ſaid Ryan *notice* of a warrant iſſuing out againſt him, of which he availed himſelf by diſappearing.

He tells the world, that he has "with ſcorn *refuſed* to accept of terms from *ſeveral*;" but is ſo modeſt as not to ſay ALL. I make no doubt of his having refuſed *ſeveral*. There are offenders of all claſſes; *ſome* ſuch low contemptible *petty-larceny raſcals* as to be *beneath* the notice of a *wholeſale* Juſtice. Few are ſo able and liberal as was the late unfortunate *Moon*, as may appear by a receipt now in my poſſeſſion, ornamented with the reſpectable name of *Joſeph Curry*; and by the affidavit of a perſon, who ſaw another ſum counted out and incloſed in a letter to that *worthy gentleman*, and alſo *his* anſwer and advice.

That the prevailing "reports againſt" Mr. Curry, are "*ſcandalous*," I admit. I alſo admit, that *ſome* may be *falſe*; but *many* I *know* to be *true*.

Stamping his "accuſations into currency" is unneceſſary; 'tis already done, for there is nothing more current amongſt us in the country. As for any impreſſions they "may make on the minds of the better ſort" his oath before the governor and council, when petitioning for land; platting and certifying their different ſurveys upon the ſame tract, and the before recited *voluntary* oaths (which he fulfilled within ten days) certainly will *make impreſſions* on their minds, not altogether to his advantage.

He mentions a "foundation laying to induce his "ſuperiors to ſtrike him out of the commiſſion of "the Peace." I believe he has laid *that* himſelf. And I hope it will be effected, and that he will not only be diveſted of that, but alſo of all other offices; by which means he will be rendered leſs capable of impoſing on the public, under the "*colourable ſanction*" of doing juſtice, and of rendering a whole ſettlement miſerable.

I moſt heartily agree with him, in referring the public to his character, both in his public and private ſtation, by the name of *Curry*, *McCurry*, or any *other*, in *all* the colonies through which he has travelled, quite from *Penſylvania* into *this*: and being poſſeſſed of many materials, find in me a ſtrong inclination to aſſiſt in compiling his hiſtory, which may probably, at ſome future time, make its appearance in print, ſo well atteſted, as to give great ſatisfaction to all "lovers of *honour* and *truth*." I am Sir,

Yours, &c.

MOSES KIRKLAND.

CHARLES-TOWN, April 18, 17

WEDNESDAY laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both Houſes of Aſſembly, after having given his aſſent to ſeveral acts; and the General aſſembly was adjourned to the firſt Tueſday in September next.

Honourable Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,

IT gives me great ſatisfaction to inform you, that the riots and diſorders that lately ſubſiſted in ſeveral remote parts of this province are ſubſided, and that tranquillity is again reſtored.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

I return you thanks for the ſupplies you have voted for the different eſtabliſhments, and for the ſupport of the public credit. The chearfulneſs you have ſhewn in concurring with any propoſal I have made to you has not failed to give me great pleaſure.

Honourable Gentlemen, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

I propoſe, in a ſhort time, to go to New York, for the re-eſtabliſhing my health; at which time the adminiſtration of the public affairs of this province will devolve to a perſon whoſe prudent conduct you have ſo often experienced, that I hope, and indeed I make no doubt, but you will all endeavour to make it every way eaſy and agreeable to him. I ſhall now only recommend to you in your different pariſhes, to do your beſt endeavours to preſerve good order and tranquillity amongſt the people, and to obſerve the execution of the laws properly enforced.

C. G. MONTAGU.

The following are the titles of the acts paſſed laſt Tueſday; [the firſt whereof is juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at Timothy's office in Broad-ſtreet.]

1. An Act for raiſing and granting to his Majeſty the ſum of £. 105,773 - 9 - 6, and applying the ſum of £. 44,673 - 4 - 7, being the balance of the ſeveral funds in the public treaſury; making together the ſum of £. 150,446 - 14 - 1, to defray the charges of this government from the firſt day of January to the thirty-firſt day of December, 1767, both days inclusive, and for other ſervices therein mentioned.

2. An Act for eſtabliſhing courts, building goals, & appointing ſheriffs and other officers, for the more convenient adminiſtration of juſtice in this province.

3. An Act for regulating and aſcertaining the rates of wharfage of ſhips and merchandize; and alſo for aſcertaining the rates of ſtorage in Charles-Town.

4. An Act to revive and continue for the term therein limitted, ſeveral acts and clauſes of acts of the general aſſembly of this province.

5. An Act for appropriating the preſent work-houſe for a place of correction; for building a poor-houſe and hoſpital; for eſtabliſhing further regulations reſpecting the poor, and for appointing a burial ground for tranſient perſons who ſhall happen to die in Charles-Town.

6. An Act to prevent ſtealing of horſes and neat cattle, and for the more effectual diſcovery and puniſhment of ſuch perſons as ſhall unlawfully mark, brand, or kill the ſame.

7. An Act to appoint and authorize commiſſioners to cut a canal from the upper end of Broad ſtreet into Aſhley river, and to reſerve the vacant marſh on each ſide of the ſaid canal for the uſe of a common for Charles-Town; and to empower the commiſſioners of the ſtreets in Charles-Town, to remove a certain nuſance in the ſtreet commonly called Allegn ſtreet.

8. An Act for granting a loan of £. 1,500 to the veſtry of St. Michael's pariſh Charles-Town, for the term of three years, without intereſt, to pay pariſh charges, and for providing a ſecurity for the repayment of the ſame to the public; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

9. An Act for altering a private path or road, formerly laid out by the board of commiſſioners in the pariſh of St. Thomas and St. Dennis, through the plantation of the Rev. Alexander Garden, to the plantation of Thomas Akin; and for eſtabliſhing one other private path or road to the plantation of the ſaid Thomas Akin; and for veſting the lands and effects lately belonging to the French church in the ſaid pariſh, in the church-wardens and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh.

10. An Act to appoint commiſſioners to lay out, cut, ſink, maintain and keep in repair, ſeveral drains or water-paſſages, to carry off the waters falling into, and for draining the ſwamp commonly called Cacaw ſwamp, and the lands at the head thereof: Alſo to appoint commiſſioners to lay out, make, and keep in repair, the roads therein mentioned in the pariſhes of St. Luke and St. Peter; and for making and keeping in repair a drain on the Cypreſs ſwamp from Bacon's bridge to the plantation of Robert Eckles.

11. An Act for eſtabliſhing a pariſh in Craven-county, by the name of St. David; and for appointing commiſſioners for the high road in the ſaid pariſh.

12. An Act for eſtabliſhing a ferry at the landing of James James, in the Welch tract in the pariſh of Prince George, oppoſite Cedar creek, in the pariſh of St. Mark; and alſo for eſtabliſhing and making public a road to lead from the north-eaſt ſide of the ſaid ferry down the country into the public road; and likewiſe a road to lead from the upper ſide of Cedar creek; and alſo a road to lead from the lower ſide of the ſaid creek into the public road leading down the country.

13. An Act for eſtabliſhing and making public a road to lead from Orangeburgh to Saludy, and from thence to Buſh and Raven's creek; and for appointing commiſſioners for the ſame; and alſo for eſtabliſhing and making public a ferry over Saludy river, and for veſting the ſame in Samuel Kelly and Jo. Milhouſe, their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns.

14. An Act for building a new church in the pariſh of St. James, Santee, and for converting the preſent church in the ſaid pariſh into a chapel of eaſe, and for building another chapel of eaſe, at or near the ſeven mile poſt, on the road leading from Cochran's ferry to Charles-Town; and for ſelling the preſent, and purchaſing a new globe in the ſaid pariſh.

15. An Act for altering and amending an act paſſed the 7th of May, 1753, intituled, an act for making ſatisfaction to proprietors whoſe lands are in any wiſe damnified by the work lately erected, and now erecting and carrying on, or which may be thought neceſſary to be erected and provided for by the General Aſſembly, for the defence of Charles-Town; and for veſting the lands on which the ſaid works ſtand, or may ſtand, in the public for ever.

16. An Act for eſtabliſhing a pariſh in Berkley county, by the name of St. Matthew; and for declaring the road therein mentioned to be a public road.

17. An Ordinance for appointing Mr. Joſeph Jenkins, jun. country waiter for the port Beaufort Port-Royal.

The ſame day arrived here his Majeſty's Packet-Boat the Duncannon, commanded by Capt. John Jenking, laſt from Penſacola.

New Advertiſemens.

General Poſt-Office, Charles-Town, April 18, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the DUNCANNON, commanded by Capt. *John Jenking*, will ſail from this port for *Falmouth*, on Sunday the 8th of May next, and his Majeſty's mail be cloſed at this office the evening before.

By order of the D. Poſt-Maſter General,
PETER TIMOTHY, *Secr.*

Charles S. Stocker,

HAS TO DISPOSE OF, very reaſonable, wholeſale and retail, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet;

CHOICE CLARET by the dozen bottles;—Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the pipe, quarter-caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons, and in bottles by the dozen;—ſweet Mountain and Port ditto, by the dozen bottles;—Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward RUM, by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons;—BRANDY;—loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR;—VINEGAR;—hyſon and bohea TEA;—CHOCOLATE, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD at public ſale on Thurſday the 17th of May next, at the houſe of the late Francis Kinloch, Eſq; at Kenſington, near George-Town;

A Parcel of MARES and COLTS of the Engliſh and Carolina breed. Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt and giving approved ſecurity to

THOMAS LYNCH,
JOHN MATTHEWES,
WILLIAM ALSTON,
LAMBERT LANCE,
PROBERT HOWARTH,
} Executors.

SEven Hundred Pounds currency to be let on good perſonal ſecurity, by the Church-Wardens of St. Philip's Pariſh.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue, for ready money, at the houſe in Anſonſborough, lately poſſeſſed by the honourable Charles Shinner, *Eſq; deceaſed, on wedneſday the 11th of May 1768, at ten o'clock in the forenoon:*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeven NEGROES, among whom are an excellent waſherwoman and ironer, two likely boys, uſed to wait in the houſe. Alſo, a variety of Houſhold Furniture, a Horſe and Chair, a collection of BOOKS, and ſundry other articles. THOMAS ADAM, *Adminiſtrator.*

Who deſires all perſons having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, to ſend in their accompts, duly atteſted; and thoſe indebted thereto, to make immediate payment to him.

To be Sold,

A PIECE of LAND in Anſonſborough, joining the land of Mr. Jonathan Badger, where the late Charles Shinner, Eſq; lived, containing in breadth 80 feet, and in length 546 feet. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply at Mr. John Allen's ſhipwright, on Trott's Point, to SAMUEL SCOTTOW.

In the morning of the same day, Captain Thomas Tucker spoke with a brigt. off St. Helena, from Corke, bound for Georgia, but could not hear the names.

Friday last sailed for Falmouth, his Majesty's Packet-Boat the Hillsborough, commanded by Captain George Blackhall.

The same day arrived here with Captain Newton, from New-Providence, Capt. John Orrick, of the Brigt. Defiance, and Capt. Thomas Sampson, of the Brigt. Charles-Town, both of Philadelphia; the former from the Bay of Honduras for London, and the latter from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, whose vessels were lately lost on the Bahama Bank.

Capt. Gregory, in his Majesty's Ship Scarborough, has lately been at Sal Tortuga, and obliged all the vessels he found there to unlade what salt they had taken on board, to load the fleet he had under his convoy, in consequence whereof two of them are come here in ballast.

The Brigt. Peggy, George Bridges, master, from Philadelphia, arrived at Savannah in Georgia, last Tuesday.

On Tuesday last, died, in the 69th year of her age, Mrs. Sarah Stoutenburgh, a native of this province, and relict of the late Mr. Luke Stoutenburgh.

Just Published,

And to be sold by the Printer hereof,

AN Act (*passed last Tuesday*) for establishing COURTS, building GOALS, and appointing SHERIFFS, andother Officers, for the more convenient administration of Justice in this Province. And,

Next Week will also be published, single,

The Acts to prevent Stealing of Horses and neat Cattle, &c. and for regulating and ascertaining the Rates of Wharfage, &c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

April	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	*From*
12th.	Brigt. Savage, John Dickinson,	Bermuda
13th.	His Majesty's Packet-Boat the *Duncannon*, Capt. *John Jenking*,	Pensacola
	Scooner Benjamin, Thomas Tucker,	Georgia
15th.	Brigt. Diana, Robt. Keele,	Turks-Island
	Sloop Six Sisters, Downh. Newton,	Providence
	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Sal Tortuga
16th.	Snow Neptune, James Arbuckle,	Virginia
	Scooner Mary, Tho. Phillips,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Rebecca & Polly, Cha. Lowe,	Honduras
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Montserrat
	Sloop Polly, David Morgan,	Honduras
17th.	Sloop Judith, Eben. Scranton,	Honduras
April	Sailed	*For*
12th.	Sloop Susannah, W. Hopkins,	George-Town
13th.	Snow Betty, Angus McLarty,	Quebec
	Snow Varney, Francis Forde,	Viana
	Brigt. Elizabeth, John Martin,	Cowes
	Brigt. Charlotte, Peter Maingy,	Cowes
15th.	His Majesty's Packet-Boat the *Hillsboro'*, Capt. *Geo. Blackball*,	Falmouth
	Ship Hope, Richard Davies,	Cowes
	Ship Rose-Island, Rich. Brewer,	Cowes
	Ship Britannia, Alex. Hardie,	Gosport
16th.	Sloop Mercury, John Huxtable,	Georgia
17th.	Ship Mary, James Gordon,	London
	Brigt. Smyth, John Moncrieff,	Jamaica
	Remain windbound or cleared.	*For*
	Ship Q. Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
	Snow Betty-Greg, John Manfod,	Cowes
	Snow Carolina, Thos. Taylor,	Bristol
	Brigt. Jane, John Smith,	Leith
	Sloop Industry, Joseph Rose,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Hester, Ephraim Doane,	St. Croix
	Way sail (or be loaded) this week.	*For*
	Ship Hannibal, Jos. Puddicombe,	Lisbon
	Snow Douro George Addis,	Cowes
	Snow Judith, John Davies,	Martinique
	Snow Harford, Robt. Harrison,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Mercury, James Fisher,	Barbados
	Brigt. James & Anne, James Dodd,	Lisbon
	Brigt. Norton, Christ. Brookes,	Guadaloupe
	Brigt. Pr. of Wales, Tho. Mason,	Philadelphia
	Brigt. Pr. of Wales, Alex. Clark,	Cowes
	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Augustine
	Sloop D. of Lancaster, Dav. Lamb,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dickinson,	Dominica
	Sloop Charles-Town, Jn. Lenycraft,	Jamaica
	Entered out, besides the above.	*For*
	Ship King George, Will. Coward,	London
	Ship Bacchus, Daniel Jackson,	Oporto
	Brigt. Cha. Betsey, David Ferguson,	Dominica
	Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound,	Poole
	Brigt. Eagle, Wm. Gackie,	Honduras
	Brigt. Elizabeth, John Rookin,	Bristol
	Brigt. Harriet, Charles Dawson,	Jamaica
	Scooner Alagonda, Benj. Wormall,	Georgia
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcrift,	Barbados
	Sloop Montagu, Richard Todd,	Jamaica
	Vessels not entered out.	
	Ship Martha, Gideon Manchester,	
	Brigt. Boone, Tho. Gelston,	
	Sloop Batchelor, Wm. Connor,	
	Sloop Sparrow, Henry Rogers,	
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	
	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	
	Sloop St. George, Geo. Judkin,	
	Sloop Fox, Elisha Hinman,	
	Sloop Sally, George Chalmers,	
	Vessels put in, or both, in Distress.	*For*
	Ship Jenefer, George Kerr,	Maryland
	Ship Vaughan, Benjamin Davis,	Boston
	Ship Neptune, Joseph Shank,	Cowes
	A *Spanish* Scooner,	
	King's Vessels in Port.	*For*
	His Majesty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinson*, Esq; Commodore,	
	His Majesty's Frigate *Cygnet*, *Philip Durell*, Esq; Commander,	
	Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
Scooner East Florida P. Benj. Barton,		*St. Augustine*
Scooner Bro'ton-Island P. Peter Bathop,		*St. Augustine*
Sloop Mary, Nicholas Hinson,		*Bermuda*

STOLEN or strayed, from my plantation at Goose creek, on the 15th of March last, a grey Horse, about eight years old, branded on the mounting shoulder I, and on the buttock H. Any person that brings said horse to the subscriber in Broad-street, Charles-Town, shall have 5 l. reward.

PAUL SMIZER.

New Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD,

By public auction, at the vendue house, in Charles-Town, on Tuesday next the 28th of April inst. precisely at twelve o'clock at noon:

The ship VAUGHAN,

JAMES BAILEY Master.

BURTHEN about 700 barrels of rice, just sheathed by Mr. David Linn; is a staunch, good vessel, and well found. Inventory to be seen in the hands of ROBERT WELLS, *Vendue Master.*

Credit will be given for one or two months, paying interest, or good bills of exchange on London at the usual sight will be taken in payment.

TO BE LETT,

A Brick TENEMENT, on the West side of King street, at present occupied by William Randall, Esq. Enquire of

FREDERICK GRIMKE.

For LONDON, COWES, & MARKET, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, or the Streights,

The Snow NEPTUNE,

(Now ready to load)

JAMES ARBUCKLE Master.

FOR freight or passage, apply to said master, at Messrs. Johnston & Simpson's store, on the Bay.

Robert Smyth,

Hath to dispose of on reasonable terms,

A FEW Pipes of the best MADERA WINE, commonly called London particular wine, of the vintage 1765; New-York ditto, in pipes and quarter pipes; old Vidonia, Rhenish, Mountain, red Port, Claret, Sherry and other wines, particularly a few dozen of genuine Frontenac; very old Jamaica and West-India rum by the hogshead, some of the former is in porter barrels——arrack, Coniac brandy, &c.

N. B. It will be needless for those to apply for any of the said liquors, who expect them at a cheap adulterated price. 6 w.

WANTED,

To be delivered in June next.

ABOUT ten thousand white oak PIPE STAVES, required to be four feet ten inches long, six inches broad, one inch thick in the thinnest part, to be well drawed, free from sap, and in every respect to be well put out of hand. For such a good price may be obtained on the delivery, from

ROBERT SMYTH.

To be Sold,

A NEW scooner, lately launched, burthen about 130 or 140 barrels (not yet fitted with sails, &c.) being too large for the person for whom she was built, which is his only reason for parting with her. She is esteemed to be as compleat a boat (for the coasting trade) and as well built as any in the province. Any person inclinable to purchase, may see her at Mr. Fenwicke's plantation at Wappoo, and treat with

WILLIAM GIBBES.

ANDREW LORD,

Having received a consignment of sundry Goods, by the LONDON, Capt. *Curling*, will sell them very reasonably by the quantity (especially to those who sell again) at a back store lately possessed by Messrs. *Inglis, Lloyd & Co.*

The ARTICLES are as follows, viz.

SIX bales good Scotch oznabrugs, five hogsheads London loaf sugar, twelve hogsheads London porter, six barrels red herrings, containing 1000 in each cask. A very good London made Italian chair, with harness compleat, with a cane back; one ditto, with pannels neatly gilt; a very good post chaise, with harness compleatly painted and gilt; eleven chests of china, containing blue and white plates, large round, oval and octagon dishes, pint and half pint basons, coffee and tea cups and saucers, fruit dishes, tea and milk pots, sauce boats, several sets of tea table china, very large china bowls, one in particular, cost four guineas.

N. B. The china will be sold positively at seven and a half for one, from the original invoice. t. f.

TO BE LETT,

For one year or more,

A VERY good large brick house, in George-Town, one end fitted up for a store, where one has been kept for many years, fronting upon Bay-street, the other part for a family, fronting upon Church street. Any one inclinable to hire the same, may treat with

JOSEPH BROWN.

A NEGRO Carpenter,

To be hired by the MONTH or YEAR, by WILLIAM GIBBES.

STRAYED from my plantation on Charles-Town Neck, a brown HORSE about thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the off buttock E, was seen on the Goose-Creek road, and I imagine he may be found about Strawberry ferry, where he lately crossed from Black-mingo. Whoever will deliver him to me in Charles Town, shall receive two dollars reward, with all reasonable charges.

March 14, 1768. THOMAS GADSDEN.

TO BE SOLD by the subscriber,

HIS valuable plantation on Goose-Creek, containing 1000 acres of land, about 200 of it fine cypress swamp and marsh land, and a quantity of very good pine fit for sawing, and making of bricks, having six landing places on said plantation, about twenty-two miles from Charles-Town, has two good dwelling houses, with all other necessary buildings on it. Any person inclinable to purchase the above place, must apply to

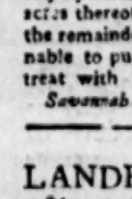
t. f. THOMAS SMITH.

EXCEEDING fine HYSON, GREEN, and BOAEA TEA, some rich SILKS, COPPER, LOAF SUGAR, &c. just imported, and to be sold at my store in Broad-street.

THOMAS WALTER.

Likewise some MAHOGANY in logs or planks, and a parcel of corned PORK, fit for sea stores.

To be Sold,



THE House and Lot where the subscriber now lives, in Dean-Square, Queen-street. The house has in it four rooms with fire places in each, a pantry, store-room, garrets, closets, &c. a good kitchen, wash house, chaise-house, stable and a well of excellent water, with a pretty large garden—The purchaser may have possession immediately, and one por two years credit, paying interest. Apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to Doctor Milligen.

Several pieces of household furniture to be sold at the said house.

LIKEWISE TO BE LET by the year, or leased for a term of years, A plantation on Charles-Town Neck, about one mile from Town, of about forty acres with a good house and other conveniences on it, by Doct. Milligen, or

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the parish of Christ-Church, situate on the north side of Great Ogechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river opposite to lands of James Mackay, Esq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the best kind of river swamp, neither subject to freshes or salts, and lies between lands of the estate of William Butler, deceased, James Mackay and Francis Harris, Esqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the parish of St. Philip's, situate on Stirling's swamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded southerly at the time of the survey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land—One hundred and sixty acres of land in the parish aforesaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleasantly situated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, consisting fresh water marsh, oak and pine land; Also a lot No. 117, in said town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the parish of St. Philip's, situated on Stirling's swamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded southerly and easterly by lands vacant at the time of the survey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and westerly by lands of Samuel Mew, Esq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the above tracts, may treat with INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

Charles-Town, January 27, 1768.

LANDED from on board the ship *Planters-Adventure, Miles Lowry* master, from *London*, in *November* last:

A Parcel of BOOKS and PICTURES, directed for Capt. *Forbes*, or *Mr. Hooper*. Whoever has any just claim thereto, may have them, on paying the freight and for this advertisement to *Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts.*

THE copartnership of DAWSON & DUDLEY having expired with the last year, and Mr. DUDLEY intending shortly to leave the province, obliges them to close their affairs: They therefore request, that all persons indebted to them, either by bond, note, or accompt, to settle immediately. t.f.

ABOUT twenty-five thousand feet of MOHOGANY, sawed up into handy plank, fit for dunnaging vessels, to be sold together, or in small parcels as may as may suit the purchasers, very cheap, for cash or short credit, by

DAVID STODDARD, & Co.

Charles Town, Feb. 22, 1768.

LONDON, December 30.

A Most audacious insult upon humanity, and the laws of this country, having been committed by a certain Nobleman and his agents, the following particulars thereof have been made public. A reputable house keeper's daughter was inveigled away and ill treated, by those persons on the 16th of December, when a well-dressed woman and man, who since appears, to be a Jew, went to the shop kept by the young woman a (milliner) who with her sister, bore unblemished characters, and after paying for some goods, which the woman purchased, she, under pretence that a lady of fortune wanted a considerable quantity of millinary goods, inveigled the young woman to the house of a great man: Here the young woman waited a long time, expecting to see the pretended lady, but at last instead thereof, she was accosted by the above great man, who beginning to treat her with indecency, it gave her the first alarm of her unfortunate situation: At this house she was kept a close prisoner several days, during which time she refused all sustenance, or once going to rest, for fear of the unhappy consequences, which soon after happened. Her seducers finding she could not easily be brought to their wicked purposes, notwithstanding all the great promises made her, therefore privately conveyed her down to the great man's country seat, where, after using every probable art and stratagem, that could be invented to procure her own consent to be debauched, they at last stripped her naked, and, (notwithstanding the utmost efforts she could make) they forcibly put her in bed to her ravisher. In the mean time, whilst this scene of iniquity was transacting, the parents and friends of this unhappy young woman, were of consequence greatly alarmed at her long absence, as it was only pretended she was to go as far as Shoreditch: And, notwithstanding the strict search for many days, they could not get the smallest intelligence of her situation, which caused in them a trouble and anxiety much greater than can by words be properly expressed. However, a very few days since, a bank note was sent from an unknown person, to the young woman's father, and a letter, in which it was declared, she was in health, but not the least hint of the place of her residence was given. From some circumstances however, attending the receipt of this letter, and some other informations, the young woman's place of confinement was first found out, and afterwards the whole scene of iniquity was discovered: and thereupon, pursuant to an order obtained from Lord Mansfield, her inhuman keeper was obliged to deliver her up to her afflicted parents. Upon the young woman's release, information on oath was directly made before John Fielding, Esq; of the above particulars, and, in consequence thereof, warrants being issued out against the parties concerned in this inhuman affair, the wicked woman who first inveigled the young woman from her house, was secured, and being carried before Sir John, an attorney appeared in her behalf, and offered in any bail that should be required: but this being justly refused, she was committed to prison. Also a number of peace officers surrounded the above great man's house, in order to take him into custody if he could be found. Likewise messengers were dispatched to the principal sea ports to stop his getting abroad. And it is hoped, that for the sake of public justice, and to prevent the further perpetration of such daring atrocious crimes, that all the parties concerned in this wicked affair, will meet with condign punishment.

Jan. 9. *A letter from Kirkwall, in Orkney, mentions it as a very uncommon circumstance, that a large island of ice, 60 feet high, and a mile in circumference, was lately seen driving within a few miles of Yie Isle, in the midway between Orkney and Shetland, supposed to come from Hudson's-Bay.*

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir John Hard, Bart. to be his Consul General at Lisbon.

Jan. 16. They write from Leghorn, that the total inhabitants of Corsica, including foreigners, were said to be 700,000 persons, on whom Paoli intended to lay a capitation tax, to be applied towards enabling them to shake off entirely the Genoese yoke.

It is now some years past that the French would not perswade the republic of Geneva to repair their fortifications on the side of France; or rather, they made them believe, there was no such occasion, as they were the guarantees of their city and territory: small as it is. The forest has now transpired; and as grain fortifications will not stand a siege, the Genevois are now at an end; as the new city of Chefnal will extend up to their very ramparts. It is imagined, from the fawning Monsieur de Voltaire has over the ministry of France, and his own known dissent to the city and people of Geneva, that this is one of his schemes, his own castle being on the spot where the new city of Chefnal is to be built.

Jan. 19. Yesterday morning about two o'clock died, greatly regretted and sincerely lamented, at his house in Basinghall-street, Sir Samuel Pludyer, bart. alderman of Cheap Ward, member of parliament for Chippenham, in Wiltshire, deputy governor of the bank of England, and colonel of the yellow regiment of the city Militia. He served the office of mayor in 1762.

Jan. 20. We hear that the late admiral Sir William Rodney, K. B. has left about 160,000 l. in legacies to different persons, many of whom were no ways related to him; leaving no more to his son than his bare paternal estate.

It is said, that the late Sir Samuel Pludyer, bart. has died, worth 900,000 l.

January 20. We are informed that on wednesday his excellency lord William Campbell, governor of Nova-Scotia, made a report to his Majesty's secretaries of state, with whom his lordship had a long conference, of the present state and condition of that province and its fisheries, which are said to be very flourishing.

Jan. 22. We are assured by a correspondent, that lord B. is now at Orleans in France; he adds, "his l——p will be indicted at Kingston assizes, and if he does not appear, he will of course be outlawed, and his estates escheated to the crown."

It is said that the great man, who has lately violated the honour of a virgin, has proposed to compromise the matter by an offer of 5000 l. in money, or a settlement of 200 l. per annum.

It is said that no less than 15,000 l. bail was offered in behalf of one of the parties concerned in a late affair; but, to the honour of the able magistrate before whom she was carried, refused.

Jan. 23. A certain nobleman, we hear, has been forbidden from a certain levee at the west end of the town, in consequence of a late disagreeable transaction.

A councellor of eminence, we are told, has received a paralytic stroke, which, it is thought, will incapacitate him from speaking at the bar for the future.

A bounty, 'tis said, will be granted on the importation of American hemp, which will prevent large sums from being sent to Russia, and other places in the North, for this very useful article.

Jan. 26. Letters received the 6th instant, at Vienna, from Constantinople, say, "Printing houses continue to be established in different parts of the Ottoman empire, notwithstanding the opposition made by the Ecclesiastics. They have even begun to print some French authors in the Turkish language. The numbers of persons who get their livelihood by writing, has hitherto been a great obstacle to the progress of printing."

We hear from Paris, that an ingenious mechanic in that city, has found out a method of hardening and tempering leather in such a manner, as to render it impenetrable by musket balls, or the keenest edged sword.

It is said that the E. of C——m is no longer a minister; and that the grand coalition will speedily take place, which is effectually to stop all influence of another noble Earl, who is likewise to have no longer any concern in politics, either in closet, or cabinet, or any where else.

Orders are sent to Chatham and Sheerness, for several men of war to be fitted out for immediate service

TO BE SOLD,

ey one, two, or three years credit, (paying intereſt from the day of purchaſe, and giving good perſonal ſecurity, if required) the following lands, belonging to GEORGE AUSTIN, Eſquire, viz.

A LARGE tract of pine barren in St John's pariſh, which contains between two and three thouſand acres, its boundery to the north being on lands of Mr. Cordes and Auſtin King, to the eaſt and ſouth - eaſt on land of Mr. Ball, to the ſouth and ſouth weſt on Mepkin, now the property of Henry Laurens, Eſq; and to the weſt on Mr. Andrew Broughton's land.—The part that adjoins Mr. Ball's line is imagined to be about ſix miles from Watboo landing, and contains a good parcel of ſaving timber, the other parts of it are much nearer, and the ſouth weſt corner is ſaid to be about two miles from Mepkin creek; and as there is a quantity of lightwood now laying throughout the tract, tar and pitch may be eaſily made there.—The whole of this land to be ſold together, or in tracts of 500 acres each, as the purchaſer may chuſe.—Another tract, alſo in St. John's pariſh, and near to Neilſon's ferry, it contains about 400 acres, having Santee river running through the middle of it, and thereby has the advantage of near 200 acres of good ſwamp.—The whole of this tract is judged to be as valuable as any of the lands thereabouts, and is ſituate between two tracts belonging to Thomas Lynch and John Rutledge, Eſquires.—On the ſaid place are about forty head of cattle, near twenty ſheep, ſome hogs, and about 200 buſhels of corn, alſo ſix negroes, two of which (man and wife) are very ſenſible, and may be very uſeful on a ſmall plantation; the fellow having for ſome time paſt managed the planting, &c. on ſaid land, and his wife employed in making of butter and raiſing poultry, &c.—Thoſe that may incline to become purchaſers, muſt apply to

JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

N. B. All perſons indebted to Mr. Auſtin, are once more deſired to pay off their reſpective bonds and notes, which if they do not comply with by the 1ſt of May they muſt after that day expect to ſettle with an attorney at law.

The SUBSCRIBER

INtending to decline ſhoe-making, will ſell two or three NEGRO SHOEMAKERS, ſaid negroes have done all my buſineſs for nine years paſt, and are at leaſt equal to any negroes of the kind in this province; the eldeſt of them only 22 years old.

He likewiſe requeſts all perſons indebted to him for boots and ſhoes, to diſcharge the ſame immediately. JOHN MATTHEWS.

N. B. I hope my country friends will pay due regard to this advertiſement, as I cannot conveniently comply any other way to them.

THE ſubſcriber being removed from Tradd-ſtreet, into a houſe on White-point, oppoſite to John Savage, Eſq; deſires all perſons indebted to him, by bond, note, or open accompts, to ſettle the ſame forthwith, as he is now determined to bring all his affairs in trade, to as ſpeedy a concluſion as poſſible.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU.

N. B. He has on hand a few kegs of freſh milk and water biſcuit, ſome excellent old Malmſey wine in bottles, and London Madera in quarter caſks, for ſale. S. W.

ANN NICHOLS,

Formerly ANN M'GAW,

Removed into the houſe next to Benjamin Smith, Eſq; in Church-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Edward Wayman) ſtill continues the

MANTUA-MAKERS BUSINESS;

BEGS the continuance of her former cuſtomers and friends favours; and, being now provided with more hands, can aſſure them of their orders being executed with greater diſpatch, and in all reſpects to their ſatisfaction.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's *near* Charles-Town, *on Friday the 15th day of April, inſtant; the ſale to begin preciſely at eleven o'clock in the forenoon:*

SIxty NEGROES, belonging to the eſtate of Francis Stuart, deceaſed, among whom are ſawyers, coopers, boat-negroes, caulkers, a houſe-carpenter, ſeamſtreſs, houſe negroes, and handy boys and Girls.

Alſo,

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

Two excellent COASTING SCHOONERS.

Credit will be given to January 1769 paying intereſt with approved ſecurity.

ANNE STUART, Adminiſtratrix.
LEWIS REEVE, HENRY STUART, } Adminiſtrators

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of ISABELL MARSHALL, late of Charles-Town, widow, deceaſed, are deſired to make the ſame known immediately, to

9 w. JOHN STUART, ROBERT WELLS, } Executors.

March 25, 1768.

PETER JOLIFF, jun. of POOLE,

BEGS leave to inform the merchants, and all other gentlemen of this Province, that he has built large and commodious warehouſe for the reception of and ſhifting rice-cargoes, for the markets, which he does on the ſame terms as at Cowes, or Goſport; and ſuch gentlemen as favour him with their buſineſs will not only find the quickeſt diſpatch, but due attention paid to their intereſt; and as he has room enough in his warehouſes for ſhifting rice, rainy weather will be no hindrance to the diſpatch.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR;

HAS juſt imported in the AMERICA, Captain RAINIER, from LONDON;

A freſh aſſortment of the beſt ſuper fine London-dr'd BROAD-CLOTHS, *alſo all ſorts materials for his buſineſs; likewiſe ſcarlet, crimſon, and black ſuper fine plush; the very beſt of ſilk and worſted breeches pieces of all colours; gold and ſilver trimmings bought upon the beſt terms by as good a judge as any in England, which enables him to ſell much lower than the common advance.—All Gentlemen may therefore ſave themſelves a great deal of trouble, and prevent having ſo many different bills for their cloaths, as he can ſupply them with the cloth as well as with the materials, and have their cloaths made near as cheap as can be ſent from England, ſince he in future fixes the price of a ſuit of cloaths, with all ſuitable trimmings, from FORTY FIVE to FIFTY POUNDS currency a ſuit.—He likewiſe cleans GOLD and SILVER LAECE.*

A PERSON capable of Book-keeping, and minding a ſtore, would be glad of employ. For Particulars, enquire of the printer.

March 28, 1768.

On Thurſday the 28th day of April, 1768, *will be ſold by public vendue, at the plantation of the late William Maſſeter, deceaſed, in Prince William's pariſh;*

ALL the ſaid plantation, containing about 1000 acres of land, with a ſmall tract of 150 acres adjoining land of John Waring, and James Macpherſon, moſtly ſwamp, and about 80 acres cleared. Alſo,

About forty Negroes, moſtly country born; among whom are, carpenters, ſawyers, and handy boys and girls. Likewiſe,

The ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, plantation tools, &c.

The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.

All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to make payment by the above day to

THOMAS FERGUSON, CHARLES BROWNE, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at the uſual place in Charles Town, *on Tueſday the 29th inſtant;*

A PIECE of LAND,

Belonging to the SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY,

To be divided into two LOTS,

THE whole containing in front 308 feet on the weſt ſide of Old Church-ſtreet continued, and in depth 47 feet and 6 inches on the ſouth ſide, and 48 feet on the north end agreeable to an exact ſurvey.

Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

JOHN AINSLIE, in order to intitle him to the benefit of an act, commonly called the attachment act, gives this public notice, That he intends to depart this province in the month of May next; and is ready to anſwer any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued or brought againſt him, and to appear and give bail agreeable to the terms of the ſaid act.

March 21, 1768.

Two furniſhed Rooms TO BE LETT,

TO any gentleman, who is deſirous of being accommodated with ſuch in a private family; with whom he may breakfaſt or not as he chooſes. Inquire at the printer's.

ALEXANDER PETRIE, Gardener, having hired the land of Mr. Pike, lately belonging to Mr. Marſhall, on the Neck; gives this public notice, that the ſame is now occupied for a garden, and as ſuch hopes no perſon will attempt to break down his fences under pretence of ſhooing, &c. as he is compelled, from the damages lately received by perſons running over his plants, to proſecute the firſt offender, to the utmoſt rigor of the law.

ALEXANDER PETRIE,

To be ſold without reſerve, for caſh, on Thurſday the 21ſt day of April inſt. at the houſe of the late Capt. Silas Mues, *on* Horſe Savannah;

A NUMBER of very valuable SLAVES, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, a RIDING-CHAIR, HORSES, &c.

ELIZABETH MULLINS, Executrix.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, JONATHAN DRAKE, } Executors.

WANTS A PLACE,

AS a WET NURSE, a healthy woman with a good breaſt of milk, and who can produce good recommendations. Inquire at the printing-office, in Broad ſtreet, or at Mr. James Pitt's in Union-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Manigault's ſtores.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a DRAIN is to be made with all convenient ſpeed, in Tradd-ſtreet, from Counſellor's Creek to King-ſtreet: Any perſons inclining to undertake the ſame, are deſired to ſend in their propoſals ſealed up, to the Clerk of the Commiſſioners of the ſtreets, on or before Monday the 25th inſtant. *By Order of the Commiſſioners.*

April 11, 1768. ELISHA POINSETT, *Clerk.*

TO BE SOLD at auction, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, *on Thurſday the 21ſt inſtant;*

TWO NEGROES, one a good wheelwright, and the other a WENCH that has been uſed to a houſe, and can waſh and iron

April 11, 1768. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD at public outcry, at the uſual place in Charles Town, *on Thurſday the 5th of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon;*

A Parcel of very valuable ſlaves, belonging to the eſtate of Mrs. Mary Froſt, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſawyers, mowers, a very good caulker, a tanner, and ſome houſe wenches, one a waſher, ironer, and ſpinner.

Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity; the property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.

EDWARD OATS.

N. B. A compleat tight cooper, a ſawyer, ſquarer, and rough carpenter, three fellows uſed to plantation water and porters buſineſs.

To be hired by the Month or Year,

A Handy young Negro Fellow, that has been uſed to attend in a family. Inquire of

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

ALL perſons indebted to the PRESBYTERIAN FUND in John's Iſland, are deſired to pay off the intereſt due by them, on or before the firſt day of May next, without fail. And whereas ſundry perſons who joined in bonds, to the truſtees of the ſaid fund, as principals or ſecurity, are now dead: PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all ſuch bonds which ſhall not be renewed by the ſaid firſt day of May, will then be put in ſuit without diſtinction. JOSEPH STANYARNE.

Loſt the 3d inſtant, a RUFF

BITCH PUPPY,

Of the water kind,

ABOUT eight months old, her colour is moſtly white, though ſhe has a few brown patches, and is a little mainky; her ears were very much ſwollen when loſt, owing to her being worried by a bull-dog. She anſwers to the name of CRAB. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be handſomely rewarded; if offered to ſale, pleaſe to ſtop the party, and TEN POUNDS reward will be given on their conviction.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

FRANCISCO DORIACO,

From Naples (but juſt arrived from Jamaica)

Begs leave to acquaint the Public,

THAT he propoſes to teach playing on the MANDELINE; and to undertake the repairing and putting all kinds of ſtring'd inſtruments in order.

Ladies and gentlemen will be immediately waited on, by ſending their commands to Mr. David Boillat, in Church-ſtreet, oppoſite to Gabriel Manigault's, Eſquire.

HAZARD,

WILL cover at Brabant's in St. Thomas's pariſh, at TWENTY POUNDS each mare, and twenty ſhillings to the groom; the money to be ſent with the mares. Such mares as do not prove with foal this may be ſent the next ſeaſon, paying five pounds.

HAZARD was got by SNAP, his dam by RECULUS, out of the grand-dam of AFRICUS.

N. B. Great care will be taken of the mares.

THIS is to give notice, for the LAST TIME, that I am determined to ſettle with all perſons I am indebted to, by bond, note, or book debt, againſt the 1ſt of June next. And as my debtors have not enabled me to comply with my former advertiſements; all perſons anywiſe indebted to me, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, unleſs their accompts are ſettled immediately. I hope no perſon will give me that trouble, as it will be very diſagreeable to me.

JAMES M'CLENACHAN.

N. B. I ſtill continue to keep ſtabling and private lodgings.

The fine Engliſh Horſe

TARTAR,

BElonging to the eſtate of Robert Hume, will cover this ſeaſon at the eſtate's plantation on Gooſe-Creek, at THREE GUINEAS each mare, and a DOLLAR to the groom. Mares will have great care taken of them, and as fine paſturage as can be deſired; but they muſt be at the owners riſk until taken away or ſent for. Such mares as do not prove with foal this may be ſent the next ſeaſon gratis. THOMAS ADDISON.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Charles-Town, on Wedneſday the 23d of March laſt, A bay gelding, about 12 or 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock NO, in one, with a long mane and tail, a full black main, mealy mouth, and a ſmall head. Any perſon who will bring him to the ſubſcriber in Church-ſtreet, ſhall have FIFTEEN POUNDS reward.

CHRISTOPHER ROGERS.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately;

A VERY pleaſant Country ſeat, ſituate in St. Andrew's pariſh, ſeven miles from Aſhley-Ferry, containing 370 acres of exceeding good land, butting and bounding on the Hon. John Drayton, Nathaniel Fuller, Francis Ladson, and Mary Larſon's lands.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may treat with Mrs. Charlotte Matthewes, or

JAMES LENNOX.

Charles-Town, April 1, 1768.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled "an act to regulate the Price and Aſſize of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *ſix pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds* and *five ſhillings* (being both uſed by the bakers); at which prices the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
White	2	8	0
Wheaten	3	12	0
Houſhold	5	0	0

Of *Northward* Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
White	2	13	0
Wheaten	3	10	0
Houſhold	3	8	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

BENJ. SIMONS, Com. Gen.

Charles Town, January 6, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Meſſrs. THOMAS LISTON and WILLIAM HOPE, of *Charles-Town*, merchants, have aſſigned all their debts and effects to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for paying out of the money to ariſe therefrom, ſuch of the creditors of MIDDLETON, LISTON & HOPE, and of the ſaid THOMAS LISTON & WILLIAM HOPE, as ſhall, within twelve months from this day, conſent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the ſaid money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releaſes of their ſaid demands, as againſt the ſaid THOMAS & WILLIAM their other creditors are excluded from any ſhare of the ſaid money: Therefore thoſe who are willing to accept dividends, upon the terms abovementioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch conſent, and tranſmit their accompts duly atteſted, within the time above limited.

Robert Oſwald having likewiſe aſſigned to us all the books belonging to himſelf, and as partner with Charles Tuquet, upon the ſame terms and conditions as the foregoing; all perſons intereſted, are alſo deſired to take due notice thereof.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE.

N. B. Mr. John Logan being impowered to cloſe the ſeveral concerns above mentioned; all debts due to them will be ſued if not ſatisfactory ſettled with, or paid to him by the 1ſt of June next. No other notice will be given.

Now ſelling off, at NINE for ONE, and credit to the firſt of December, 1768.

By NOWELL & LORD,

A WELL aſſorted ſtock of GOODS, conſiſting of moſt articles imported into this province, viz. ſail cloth, cordage, and other ſhip chandlery, Iriſh linens, gulix and Scots Hollands, Iriſh and Ghentiſh ſheeting, ſets of damaſk table linen, printed callicoes, cottons, and linens of the neweſt patterns Scot's threads, a choice aſſortment of cutlery, pewter, nails, broad cloth, loaf ſugar, hyſon tea, mens beaver hats, womens furr'd hats, leather caps, chair harneſſes, a few kegs of water and milk biſcuit and beſt double Philadelphia beer, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.—They have likewiſe ſome ſmall conſignments of ſtrouds, blue and white earthen ware in crates, Iriſh linen, camblet, watch glaſſes, and a few well choſen books, which they will ſell remarkably low.

ALL perſons who have demands on the eſtate of George Marſhal, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment.

WIL. GLEN, ALEX. PETRIE, ROB. BRISBANE, } *Executors.*

6 m.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Poſt Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sort of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.